

**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
ABSTRACT**

Acts and Rules – The Telangana (Compulsory Teaching and Learning of Telugu in Schools) Act, 2018 (Act No. 10 of 2018) – The Telangana (Compulsory Teaching and Learning of Telugu in Schools) Rules, 2018 – Notification – Orders - Issued.

SCHOOL EDUCATION (Prog.II) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.15

Dt. 01.06.2018

Read the following:-

- 1) G.O.Ms.No.86, Edn. (SE-C&TBP), Dept., dated 02.07.2003.
- 2) G.O.Ms.No.27, Edn. SE(Prog.II), Dept., dated 25.10.2017.
- 3) G.O.Rt.No.213, SE. (Prog.-II), Dept., dated 31.10.2017
- 4) The Telangana (Compulsory Teaching and Learning of Telugu in Schools) Act, 2018 (Act No. 10 of 2018).
- 5) G.O.Ms.No.12, SE (Prog.II) Department, dated 01.05.2018.
- 6) From the Commissioner & Director of School Education, Telangana, Hyderabad Lr.Rc.No. 443/LD/SCERT/2018 dt.01.05.2018.

ORDER :

India is a Union of States and the subject, "Education" is in the Concurrent List. Telangana is the newly formed 29th State in the country. The School Curriculum of the State is designed as per the Guidelines existing in the National Curriculum Framework (NCF), 2005, which characterizes "Multilingualism in Schools". In other words National Curriculum Framework , 2005 suggests teaching and learning of multiple languages by the pupils in the schools with a conscious realization that the child in a school inherently possesses innate language faculty and enters the school at the age of six or before, with two or three languages already in place at oral-aural level including the mother tongue. The very word "Telangana" means a land of Telugu speaking people. Telugu Language, as old as three millenia has been acclaimed as a sweet language full of mellifluous music of words with its rich vocabulary and rule-governed system called "Chandassu" the metrical poetry with rhythm. Telugu is a time-tested structure of language easy to communicate and is enriched by Sanskrit, Urdu and Other bordering State languages viz Marathi and Kannada besides other languages of other States because of the people living in the metropolis of Hyderabad namely Hindi, Tamil, Bengali, Gujarathi etc.

2. Several studies have shown that a child who learns more number of languages, has more cognitive growth, social tolerance, broader thinking and scholastic achievement, which are essential for a multilingual society and multilingual country like India. Further Telugu, is the 3rd most spoken language in the country and is a language included in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution. Government of India has infact identified Telugu as a classical language because of its richness in inflectional grammatical structure and aesthetic value. Moreover, the common parlance of the people of the State is in Telugu and the official language of the State is also Telugu.

3. The Government of Telangana have decided to protect and preserve Telugu language and literature for the benefit of the present and future generations. As a first step towards this, Government constituted a Sub-Committee vide G.O.Ms.213, School Education (Prog-II) Dept., dt.31-10-2017 to study the three Language Formula in other States and syllabi of different Boards (State Board, CBSE, ICSE, IB etc) and all other related aspects. Accordingly, the Sub-Committee visited States viz Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Punjab and offices of NCERT and CBSE / ICSE Boards at Delhi besides visiting the schools in the field. After, thorough discussions with the officials concerned in those States / offices, the Sub-Committee submitted its report to the Government in November, 2017. On the basis of this report, Act No.10, dt. 30-03-18 titled "The Telangana (Compulsory Teaching and Learning of Telugu in Schools) Act, 2018" has been enacted and implemented in the State

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w.e.f. 02.04.2018. The goal of the Act is to teach the child, 2/3 languages at Primary Level (I to V Classes) and 3 languages in Upper Primary and Secondary level (VI to X Classes) in all the schools, in all Mediums of instruction and under all the Managements, irrespective of their affiliations to different Boards, with Telugu as a compulsory language for learning and teaching out of the above languages (2/3) in a school (in each of the Classes I to X) in the State of Telangana.

4. In pursuance of the sub section 1 of section 15 of Act 10 of 2018, the following Rules are framed and issued for immediate implementation, on the basis of the spirit of :-

- (i) The Three Language Formula (NPE 1968, 1986 / 1992) at Upper Primary & Secondary Level.
- (ii) Article 350A (mother tongue implementation) for linguistic minorities at Primary Level.
- (iii) NCF, 2005 - Provisions on Languages in Schools.
- (iv) RTE Act 2009, and TS RTE Rules 2010 and amendments thereon, from the Academic Year, 2018-19, in a phased manner.

5. Accordingly the following notification will be published in an Extraordinary issue of the Telangana Gazette, dated 04.06.2018.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Telangana (Compulsory Teaching and Learning of Telugu in Schools) Act, 2018 (Act No. 10 of 2018), the Government of Telangana hereby makes the Telangana (Compulsory Teaching and Learning of Telugu in Schools) Rules, 2018 : -

Rule-1 : Short title, extent and commencement:

- (1) These rules may be called "the Telangana (Compulsory Teaching and Learning of Telugu in Schools) Rules, 2018".
- (2) These rules shall extend to the whole of the State of Telangana. In other words they apply to "Schools" [as defined in sub rule 47 of rule 2] situated in the State.
- (3) These rules shall come into force from the appointed date i.e.02-04-2018 as notified by the Government for the Act 10 of 2018 vide G.O.Ms.No.12, SE (Prog.II) Department, dated 01-05-2018.

Rule-2 : Definitions, Terms and Abbreviations:

I. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, -

- (1) "Act" means (unless otherwise mentioned in the context) Act No. 10 of 2018 titled " the Telangana (Compulsory Teaching and Learning of Telugu in Schools) published in Telangana State Gazette No.8, dt.30.03.2018;
- (2) "C&DSE": "Commissioner and Director of School Education" means in relation to General Education or any part thereof, the Director incharge of Primary Education (including Pre-Primary), Secondary Education, Adult Education (including Non Formal), Special Education, Open & Distance Learning, and Teacher Education in the State;
- (3) "CCA" means Co-curricular Activities (covered in the Part-III of the Schedule of the Act read with sub-rule 5 of this Rule;
- (4) "CCE" means "Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation of the pupil at school level". It is a school based evaluation in the process of pupil's learning in order to enhance it (learning). It is comprehensive because it covers both scholastic aspects (curricular / subject specific areas covered in Part-I & Part-II of the Schedule of the Act) and co-scholastic aspects (co-curricular and personal, social qualities, interests, attitudes and values) of a pupil covered in Part-III of the Schedule of the Act. It is continuous because it evaluates the child in

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the beginning (placement evaluation), during the instructional process (formative evaluation) and periodically at the end of a unit / term (summative evaluation) using criterion based multiple evaluation techniques for purpose of diagnosis and remediation by giving interventions followed by retesting in scholastic aspects. In co-scholastic aspects, this assessment is done again using multiple techniques on the basis of identified criteria, using behaviour indicators. It aims at paradigm shift from testing rote memory, from superficial textual context to testing higher level competencies such as interpretation, analysis and problem solving at Upper Primary and Secondary levels (Class VI to X) while for I to V classes at Primary level it aims at joyful and fear reduced participation [Read with section 29 (2) (h) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and with G.O.Ms.20, School Education (Prog.-I) Dept., dt.16.06.2017 on implementation of Learning Outcomes for Classes I to VIII and with Rule 25(2) of Telangana Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2010;

- (5) "Co-curricular Periods" mean Periods for co-curricular activities or Activity subjects like Health & Physical Education, Work & Computer Education, Moral / Value Education and Life Skills, Art and Cultural Education, in the time table as covered in Part-III of the Schedule of the Act for each class / standard in the school. All teachers of the school can be allotted co-curricular periods in the school Timetable;
- (6) "Collector" means the head of Civil and Revenue administration in the district;
- (7) (a) Competent Authority for the overall implementation of the Act in the State means Commissioner & Director of School Education (section 7 of the Act);
(b) "Competent Authority at the District Level" means the officer incharge of implementation of the Act in all the Schools (State Syllabus or Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) or Indian Certificate of Secondary Education (ICSE) or International Baccalaureate (IB) or Cambridge Boards etc situated in the State of Telangana) at District level. Government notifies District Educational Officer (DEO) of the District concerned as the Competent Authority at District level. (section 7 of the Act);
(c) Competent Authority for imposing fine on the violations under the Act (rule-10 & sub rule 55 of rule 2) shall be Collector of the district concerned. (section 7 of the Act). On the order of Collector, the Appellate Authority shall be Commissioner & Director of School Education (section 7 of the Act);
(d) Competent Authority for withdrawal of recognition of a private school is the recognition authority as per the existing rules as per G.O.Ms.No. 1, Education (PS.2), Dept., dt.01.01.1994 as amended from time to time i.e., District Educational Officer for Primary and Upper Primary Schools & Regional Joint Director of School Education for Secondary Schools;
- (8) "Composite Courses" mean the special combinations of languages for study by the students in the place of a regular pattern of study of languages leading to Secondary School Certificate (SSC) as permitted by the SCERT/Government of Telangana. These courses shall continue till 2021-22 year, when the Class-VII students of 2018-19 take their SSC Exams in March, 2022;
- (9) "Constitution" means Constitution of India;
- (10) "CTE" means College of Teacher Education;

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- (11) "Curricular Periods" mean the periods allotted in the Time Table for subjects covered under Part-I (Languages) and Part-II (Non Language Subjects) of the Schedule of the Act, for each class / standard in a School;
- (12) "D.Ed. or D.El.Ed." means Diploma in Elementary Education, the basic Teacher Education Qualification which makes a candidate eligible to be a teacher in a Primary School (I to V Classes) in the State;
- (13) "DEO" means District Educational Officer, the officer responsible for implementing the Act and Rules thereof at district level;
- (14) "DIET" means District Institute of Education and Training;
- (15) "District" means a revenue District of the State;
- (16) "Dy.EO" means Deputy Educational Officer. He / She is the Supervising and Inspecting Officer for all Secondary Schools of all Boards and all Managements in his / her jurisdiction;
- (17) "Elementary Education" means education imparted to the child from Class-I to Class-VIII in accordance with the "Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education" Act, 2009 and Telangana Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2010;
- (18) "English" means the Compulsory Language (Subject) for study by all the students of all the schools in the State from Class I to X covered in Part-I in the Schedule of the Act. The term "Indian Languages....." (sub rule 24 of rule 2) does not however include "English";
- (19) "Environmental Studies" (EVS) means a subject covered in Part-II of the Schedule of the Act for Classes III to V;
- (20) First Language, Second Language and Third Language mean the Three Languages that shall be studied by a student of Class VII of 2018-19 upto Class X (upto the year 2021-22) under the State syllabus, leading to Secondary School Certificate (SSC), of the State, in accordance with the evaluation procedures, laid down in the Act, as per G.O.Ms.No.17, School Education (PE-Prog.II) Department dt. 14.05.2014.

The nomenclature of "First Language, Second Language and Third Language" can be in existence till Class VII student of the year 2018-19 reaches Class X (normally) in the year 2021-22. Hence from the year 2021-22 onwards the Secondary School Certificate (SSC) certificate format shall be modified as Part-I (a) Telugu, (b) Mother tongue/Urdu/ Hindi/ Sanskrit etc. (c) English;
- (21) "Headmistress / Headmaster" of a school (HM) (by whatever name called like Principal etc.) means the Head of the School / Institution;
- (22) "HS" : means High School as defined in Section 2 (6) (d) (iii) of the Act. In other words it is called "Secondary School";
- (23) "IASE" means the Institute of Advanced Studies in Education;
- (24) "Indian Languages" mean any one of the languages i.e. Telugu or Hindi or Sanskrit or Urdu or Marathi or Kannada or Tamil or Bengali or Gujarathi etc.;
- (25) "ITDA" means the Integrated Tribal Development Agency;
- (26) "Learning Telugu Language by a student means, learning its (Telugu) alphabet sounds, vocabulary (words), sentences and discourse in the classroom through acquiring skills of listening, speaking / expressing / discussing, reading and writing with comprehension and communicating correctly, appropriately and contextually in daily life in general. Language learning further results in higher order skills of literary appreciation and creative works of Telugu Literature

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eventually. In other words language learning should result in achieving the following three aspects for the students : -

- (i) Acquisition of linguistic knowledge and proficiency in communication in Telugu,
- (ii) Achievement of literacy appreciation of Telugu and
- (iii) Creating works of Telugu literature – Child Literature.

Further, learning of Telugu also helps in learning of other subjects taught through Telugu Medium.

Hence, Language Learning results in achieving Learning Outcomes in pupils as envisaged by curriculum designers who designed or would design curriculum in accordance with G.O.Ms.20, School Education (Prog.-I) Dept., dated 16-06-2017 (RTE Act Amendment) read with sub rule 50 of rule 2 for teaching of Telugu;

- (27) "Local Body" means Mandal Parishad or Zilla Parishad, which are maintaining a group of schools with the financial aid from the Government;
- (28) "LP (Telugu)" means Language Pandit in Telugu;
- (29) "Language Pandit Training" (LPT) means a Teacher Education Course in Telugu or Hindi or Urdu;
- (30) "Medium of a School or Medium of Instruction", means the language through which subjects other than languages (viz. subjects covered in Part-II of Schedule of the Act, (appended herewith as Annexures II A & II B) are taught;
- (31) "Mandal Educational Officer" (MEO) means the Officer responsible for implementing the Act and the Rules thereof in all Primary Schools (PS) / Upper Primary Schools at the Mandal Level. MEO is also Supervising and Inspecting Officer for Primary and Upper Primary Schools in the Mandal (of all Managements and all Boards). It is applicable also to Mandal Education Officers in Urban areas, who are called Deputy Inspectors of schools;
- (32) "MHRD" means Ministry of Human Resources Development;
- (33) "NCERT" means National Council of Educational Research and Training, Delhi, which is the Apex body of the country, designing National Curriculum (NCF) from time to time, providing Resource Support to all SCERTs in the country, in the matters, of School Curriculum, Teacher Education Curriculum, Textbook Preparation, Pedagogy, Pre-Service and In-service Trainings, Evaluation and Examination Systems and procedures, contemporary issues in Education based on best Practices and Research across the country;
- (34) "NCF" means the National Curriculum Framework (NCF 2005) read with its Position Papers, issued by the NCERT;
- (35) "NOC" means "No objection Certificate" issued by the Government, for a school seeking affiliation to other Boards like CBSE / ICSE / IB / Cambridge Board etc.;
- (36) "NPE" means the National Policy of Education 1986 as modified in 1992;
- (37) "Other Media Schools" mean schools with medium / media other than Telugu and English;
- (38) "Primary School" (PS) means a School or part of a School that imparts education between Class I and Class V. It is a part of Elementary School defined under RTE Act, 2009 and RTE Rules, 2010 and amendments thereon and included in Section 2 (6) (d) (i) of the Act;

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- (39) "Pupil Teacher Ratio" (PTR) means the ratio of teachers to pupils as per the norms and standards given in the Schedule of RTE Act, 2009, applicable to Primary and Upper Primary Classes;
- (40) "Rationalisation" means a process of providing teacher posts to a school which needs those teacher posts, as per the norms and standards of staff pattern of schools, including the norms of providing Telugu Language Teachers under rule-4 of these rules, by shifting the teacher posts which are identified as surplus in a school or schools to the needy schools, where those posts are deficit and filling them as per need at an appropriate time. This process of rationalisation is to be based on the PTR;
- (41) "Recognition" means recognition of a school under private management. The statutory authority as per G.O.Ms.No. 1, Education (PS.2), Dept., dt.01.01.1994 as amended from time to time empowered to accord recognition to the private school/ educational institution (Aided or Unaided) shall issue the recognition certificate / proceedings of recognition mentioning classes/ sections, medium of the school, and years of recognition etc.;
- (42) "RJDSE" means Regional Joint Director of School Education;
- (43) "RTE Act" means the Central Act No. 35 of 2009, dt. 26-08-2009 titled "The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education" in short, called RTE Act, 2009;
- (44) "RTE Rules" means the Rules issued by the State Government under RTE Act, 2009 through G.O.Ms.No.20, School Education (PE. Prog.I) Dept., dt.03.03.2011 and amendments there on till date, called RTE Rules, 2010;
- (45) "SCERT" means the State Council of Educational Research and Training;
- (46) "Schedule" (unless otherwise mentioned contextually) means Schedule of the ACT annexed to the Act. Under these Rules the Schedule is placed as Annexure-II (A) and II (B);
- (47) "School" means,-
- (a) any primary, upper primary / middle school and high school / secondary school maintained by the State or Local Bodies.
 - or
 - (b) any primary, upper primary / middle school and high school / secondary school established and administered or maintained by any private educational agency including minority school established and administered under clause(1) of article 30 of the Constitution of India whether receiving aid from out of the State Fund or not;
 - or
 - (c) any Primary School, Matriculation School, Anglo – India School or Oriental School including minority school established and administered under clause (1) of article 30 of the Constitution of India whether receiving aid from out of the State Fund or not.
 - or
 - (d) such other school as may be notified by the Government in this behalf;
- (48) "SMSA" means Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (Erstwhile Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Rashtriya Madhyamika Shiksha Abhiyan & Teacher Education Schemes integrated);

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- (49) "State Curriculum Framework" (SCF) means, the School Curriculum Framework designed by SCERT in the context of the State, keeping the Guidelines of NCF (sub rule 34 of rule 2) in view, issued from time to time;
- (50) "Teaching of Telugu by a teacher" means teaching Telugu Language Curriculum for a Class of Students by a teacher which shall be in accordance with the content (syllabus), pedagogy, (oral – aural, digital modes) and evaluation procedures as prescribed by SCERT, in an input-rich communicational environment. Inputs may include textbooks, reference materials, class / school libraries, media support like newspapers, magazines, audio / video devices, digital lessons, posters, films, and locally available resources, such as folklore, storytelling, community singing, theatre and listening to classical musical compositions and other authentic materials in transacting the Telugu Language content. The Teacher should keep in view the goal to make the child learn as indicated in the sub rule 26 of rule 2 and encourage learning through activities, discovery and exploration in a child centered manner;
- (51) "TLM" means Teaching Learning Material;
- (52) "TPT" means Telugu Pandit Training (same as LPT for Telugu);
- (53) "UPS" means Upper Primary School;
- (54) "VV" means "Vidya Volunteer" -a person temporarily engaged (with qualifications of Telugu Language Teacher concerned) by School Management Committee;
- (55) Violations under the Act which include
- (i) Telugu Language is not taught compulsorily in the school.
 - (ii) Telugu Language Teacher(s) is / are not positioned in the school.
 - (iii) State Government Telugu Textbooks are not used in the school.
 - (iv) Other Rules, if any, not followed;
- (56) "Year" means : Academic Year as defined in the Act;
- (57) "Zilla Parishad" means a Zilla Parishad constituted or reconstituted under Telangana Panchayat Samithi and Zilla Parishad, Act 1959 / 1994 / 2018;
- II. All other words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act.

Rule-3 : Study of Telugu and Other Languages by a student in a school:

3.1. Telugu-Compulsory language for study in Class-I (during 2018-19):

Study of Telugu by students is compulsory in the "Schools" in Class I / Standard-I (where Class I is available) during the Academic Year, 2018-19, which shall be extended for further classes progressively as indicated in Annexure-I (A).

3.2. Telugu-Compulsory language for study in class VI (during 2018-19):

Study of Telugu by students is compulsory in the "Schools" in Class VI/ Standard VI (where Class VI is available) during the Academic Year, 2018-19, which shall be extended for further classes progressively as indicated in Annexure-I(B).

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3.3. Total number of languages to be studied by a student of a class in the school shall be as broadly indicated in the Schedule to the Act appended herein as Annexure-II (A) (for Primary Level Classes I to V) and Annexure-II (B) (for Upper Primary and Secondary Level / Classes VI to X).

Rule-4: Provision of Telugu Language Teachers in the Schools :

Every School shall provide eligible teachers for teaching Telugu Language in the School as per PTR.

Norms for provision of Teachers :

- (a) For Primary School : Teachers for various subjects / activities of the school are to be provided as per PTR of 30:1 (Norms of RTE Act Schedule) for transacting the curriculum (Part I, II & III) of the school;
- (b) For Upper Primary School : Under RTE Act Schedule (VI to VIII Classes) teachers for Upper Primary classes are to be provided keeping in view PTR of 35 : 1 for transacting the curriculum;
- (c) For Secondary School (VI to X Classes) there shall be minimum one teacher for teaching of Telugu Language for these five classes. The Additional teachers for Telugu Language teaching can also be provided if there are additional sections.

Rule-5: Curriculum and Textbooks:

As per the provisions of Section 29 of the RTE Act, 2009 and Rules issued under the said Act, vide G.O.Ms.No.20, School Edn. (PE-Prog.-I) Dept., dt. 03.03.2011, SCERT shall be the Academic Authority and shall lay down the curriculum and the evaluation procedure at elementary level.

5.1. Introduction of new Telugu language textbooks for Class I and Class VI during 2018-19 and progressively for other Classes : In accordance with the compulsory study of Telugu Language under the Act, commencing from 02.04.2018, SCERT shall develop Telugu Language Textbooks to be introduced in 2018-19 in English Medium (other than State Syllabus) and 'other' Medium Primary / Upper Primary schools, where Telugu is to be newly introduced from Class-I and Class VI from 2018-19. While designing these Telugu Textbooks of Class-I and Class VI for English Medium and 'Other' Medium Schools (different from Class-I and Class VI Telugu Language Textbooks of Telugu Medium & English Medium Primary/Upper Primary Classes of State Syllabus), SCERT shall keep in view the following :-

Cognitive load of study of Three languages by the students of English Medium and 'other' Medium Primary Classes compared to the two language cognitive load of Telugu Medium/English Medium students in Primary Classes of State syllabus. However, care should be taken that the essential learning outcomes envisaged in RTE Act amendment issued vide G.O.Ms.No.20, School Edn. (Prog.-I) Dept., dt. 16.06.2017 are achieved.

5.2. Use of SCERT prescribed textbooks compulsorily in a school (sub rule 47 of rule 2): All schools under all managements (ICSE/CBSE/IB/Cambridge etc.) in the State shall use Government prescribed Telugu textbooks only, for Classes I to X.

Rule-6: Competent authority for implementation of the Act at State Level and District Level (under section 7 of the Act):

Commissioner & Director of School Education, T.S., Hyderabad, shall be the competent authority for implementation of the Act at State level, while DEO of the District concerned shall be the competent authority for implementation of the Act at District Level. The other competent authorities shall be as defined in sub rule 7(c) and 7(d) of rule 2.

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Rule-7: Review Committee and Implementation Committee on the Act:

(a) State Level Review Committee :

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| (1) Vice-Chancellor, Potti Sree Ramulu Telugu University | - Chairman |
| (2) Chairman, Official Language Commission | - Member |
| (3) Chairman, Telangana Sahitya Academy | - Member |
| (4) Commissioner & Director of School Education | - Member Convener |
| (5) Director, SCERT | - Member |
| (6) Director, Telugu Academy | - Member |
| (7) Head Master, Govt. Primary School as nominated by the C&DSE | - Member |
| (8) Special invitees to be nominated by the Government | - Member |

The Committee shall hold quarterly review meetings to review the implementation of the Act in the first year and half yearly thereafter;

(b) District Level Implementation Committee : Under the Chairmanship of District Collector, shall be formed at District Level as follows :-

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| 1. District Collector | - Chairman |
| 2. A renowned educationist in the District | - Member |
| 3. A renowned Telugu poet / writer in the District | - Member |
| 4. University/ PG/ Degree College/ Junior College/ Principal/ Professor/ Lecturer in Telugu. | - Member |
| 5. Two Headmasters (HM) / Two Teachers of Telugu | - Member |
| 6. DEO of the District : | - Member Convener |

The Committee shall meet and review the implementation of the Act quarterly in the first year and half yearly subsequently.

Rule 8: In-service trainings on implementation of the Act:

8.1. The SCERT has to conduct in-service trainings for all the Educational Administrators, Teacher Educators and Heads of Institutions every year, to implement the Act,-

- (i) for all Additional Directors, Joint Directors, Deputy Directors/ District Educational Officers, Principals of DIETs/ CTEs/ IASEs, Deputy Educational Officers and Teacher Educators at State Level;
- (ii) for all Heads of Secondary Schools, Mandal Educational Officers (MEOs) at District Level, so that DEOs, Deputy Educational Officers (Dy.EOs) and MEOs/ HMs of Secondary Schools in turn train the other Primary School and Upper Primary School Headmasters and Teachers.

8.2. The Schools shall be equipped in terms of school libraries, Teaching Learning Materials (TLM), facilities for digital lessons, especially for Telugu language and literature useful for students and teachers for transacting school curriculum.

Rule-9: Exemption from study of Telugu in certain specific cases:

It shall be competent for the C&DSE, basing on the report of the school through the District Educational Officer concerned, to exempt any student entering Class VIII and above in a school in the State, from the date of implementation of the Act who migrates from other State, to join in Class VIII and above, from studying Telugu language as a compulsory subject.

For example, if a student comes from another State, for admission into Class VIII in a school in Telangana State, it can be seen from his/her Progress Report of Class VII, that he/ she has not studied Telugu upto Class VII. In that case, he/ she can be exempted from the compulsory study of Telugu from Class VIII onwards till

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Class X (SSC) if the student applies. But that student has to choose two other Indian languages which he/ she has studied upto Class VII from Part-I Indian languages available in the Telangana State viz Hindi, Urdu, Sanskrit, Marathi, Kannada, Tamil, Bengali, Gujarati etc., for study as First Language and Second Language upto Class X.

If such a student has studied only one Indian language out of the above group (Part-I Languages), then that language can be allotted to him as First Language and the student can be exempted altogether from study of the Second Language. In that case, his/ her SSC pass certificate shall contain only five subjects instead of six.

Rule-10: Penal Provisions:

10.1. If a private school (aided or unaided irrespective of syllabi i.e. State Syllabus / CBSE / ICSE / IB etc.) does not implement compulsory teaching of Telugu for any or all Classes from Classes I to X, the management shall be given notice to explain the reasons in the first place by the Competent Authority, to be replied within 15 days from the date of receipt of the notice. On receipt of the reply from the President/ Secretary/ Correspondent concerned, if it is established after due enquiry, as per section 9 (1) (a) of the Act that there are violations of the Act, as defined in the sub rule 55 of rule-2, the following action would be taken:-

- (i) The Competent Authority at District Level, District Educational Officer (DEO) shall give an opportunity (notice) to the management of the school to rectify the violation and introduce/ resume teaching of Telugu as per these rules within a reasonable time specified by District Educational Officer , which would not be more than one (1) month.

After the specified period, if the violation is not rectified, the District Educational Officer (DEO) shall report the matter to the Collector concerned, who is the Competent Authority for imposing penalty (fine) of Rs.50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand only) treating it as a first contravention under sub rule 7(c) of rule-2 after satisfying himself/ herself about the violation as per sub rule 55 of rule 2.

If the management is aggrieved by the Order of the Collector, they can file appeal within three months to the Commissioner & Director of School Education, the appellate authority as per sub rule 7 (c) of rule 2 with necessary evidences . The Commissioner & Director of School Education shall dispose off the appeal within three months.

10.2 If the management commits the second contravention/ violation, the Collector shall impose a fine of additional Rs.1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only).

10.3. If the said violations still continue and recur, the Competent Authority as per G.O.Ms.No.1, Education (P.S.2) Dept., dt.01.01.1994 shall withdraw the Recognition of the school (whether Temporary Recognition or Permanent) following due procedure as per Rule 11 of G.O.Ms.No.1, Education (P.S.2) Dept., dt.01.01.1994

Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary contained in any other Rules relating to provisions of this Act and these Rules, (only these Rules) shall prevail and be applicable for the purpose of implementation of the Act.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA)

RANJEEV R. ACHARYA
SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Commissioner of Printing, Stationery and Stores Purchases, Telangana,
Hyderabad (He is requested to supply (100) copies of the Notification to this
Department)

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The Commissioner & Director of School Education, Telangana, Hyderabad.
The Director, SCERT, Telangana, Hyderabad.
The Vice-Chancellor, Potti Sree Ramulu Telugu University
The Chairman, Official Language Commission, Telangana
The Chairman, Telangana Sahitya Academy
The Director, Telugu Academy, Telangana, Hyderabad
All the District Collectors in the State
All the Regional Joint Directors of School Education in the State
All District Educational Officers in the State.
SF/SC

// FORWARDED BY ORDER //

SECTION OFFICER

Annexure to G.O.Ms.No.15, SE(Prog.II) Dept., dt. 01.06.2018

Annexure-I (A)
(Rule-3.1 of these Rules)

**Compulsory Study of Telugu Language in all Primary Schools/ Stage for the
Classes/ Standards, Year-wise, from 2018-19 onwards**

Year	Classes
2018-19	I
2019-20	I & II
2020-21	I to III
2021-22	I to IV
2022-23	I to V

Note: Certain students of Primary classes who are studying in various classes in the system, but are not covered in the table above, will continue to study the same two (2) languages (with or without Telugu). For example, a student of Class /Standard VI during 2018-19 will continue with two languages of study, say Marathi and English as studied during the preceding three years viz., 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, during 2018-19 also in Class IV as he/she is not covered under compulsory Telugu language study in the Act as per the above table.

If the students are already learning Telugu from Class I onwards, then the same shall continue from Class I to V in 2018-19 also.

RANJEEV R. ACHARYA
SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

SECTION OFFICER

Annexure to G.O.Ms.No.15, SE(Prog.II) Dept., dt. 01.06.2018

Annexure-I (B)

(Rule-3.2 of these Rules)

Compulsory Study of Telugu Language in all Upper Primary and Secondary Schools/ Stage for the Classes/ Standards Year-wise from 2018-19 onwards.

Year	Classes
2018-19	VI
2019-20	VI & VII
2020-21	VI to VIII
2021-22	VI to IX
2022-23	VI to X

Note: Certain students of Upper Primary and Secondary classes who are studying in various classes in the system, but are not covered in the table above, shall continue to study the same three (3) languages (with or without Telugu), for example, a Student of Class VII/ Standard VII who had studied three (3) languages viz Tamil as First Language, Hindi as Second Language and English as Third Language during the preceding year 2017-18 in his/her Class VI (without Telugu), shall continue the same in 2018-19 for Class VII, since he/ she is not covered under the above table for implementation of the Act.

If in English and other Medium Schools having State syllabus or other Boards' Syllabus, the students are already learning Telugu from Class VI onwards then the same shall continue from Classes VI to X in 2018-19 also.

RANJEEV R. ACHARYA
SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

SECTION OFFICER

Annexure to G.O.Ms.No.15, SE(Prog.II) Dept., dt. 01.06.2018

Annexure-II (A)

(Rule-3.3 of these Rules)

(Schedule of the Act for Primary Level)

Primary Level (Classes 1 to 5 / Standards I to V)

Medium	Management	Details of the subjects	Details of implementation
a) Telugu	Government, Aided & Private Schools of Telangana State with State Syllabus	PART-I – Languages a) Telugu b) English PART-II – Subjects other than languages PART-III – Co-curricular subjects	For Classes 1 to 5 from the Academic Year, 2018-19
b) English	Government, Aided & Private Schools of Telangana State with State Syllabus	PART-I – Languages a) Telugu b) English PART-II – Subjects other than languages PART-III – Co-curricular subjects	For Classes 1 to 5 from the Academic Year, 2018-19
	Private Schools / Central Schools with CBSE, ICSE, IB and Cambridge Syllabus	PART-I – Languages a) Telugu b) English c) Any other language (as per the Board concerned) PART-II – Subjects other than languages PART-III – Co-curricular subjects	From the Academic Year 2018-19, Telugu shall be introduced as compulsory subject for Standard I and every year it will be extended to further Standards progressively.
c) Other Medium Schools	Government, Aided & Private Schools of Telangana State with State Syllabus	PART-I – Languages a) Telugu b) English c) Mother tongue of students PART-II – Subjects other than languages PART-III – Co-curricular subjects	From the Academic Year 2018-19, Telugu shall be introduced as compulsory subject for Class-1 and every year it will be extended to further Classes progressively.

RANJEEV R. ACHARYA
SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

SECTION OFFICER

Annexure to G.O.Ms.No.15, SE(Prog.II) Dept., dt. 01.06.2018

Annexure-II (B)

(Rule-3.3 of these Rules)

(Schedule of the Act for Classes 6 to 10)

High School Level (Classes 6 to 10 / Standards VI to X)

Medium	Management	Details of the subjects	Details of implementation
a) Telugu	Government, Aided & Private Schools of Telangana State with State Syllabus	PART-I – Languages a) Telugu b)Hindi/Urdu/Sanskrit c) English PART-II – Subjects other than languages PART-III – Co-curricular subjects	For Classes 6 to 10 from the Academic Year, 2018-19
b) English	Government, Aided & Private Schools of Telangana State with State Syllabus	PART-I – Languages a) Telugu b)Hindi/Urdu/Sanskrit c) English PART-II – Subjects other than languages PART-III – Co-curricular subjects	For Classes 6 to 10 from the Academic Year, 2018-19
	Private Schools / Central Schools with CBSE, ICSE, IB and Cambridge Syllabus	PART-I – Languages a) Telugu b) English c) Any other languages (as per the Board concerned) PART-II – Subjects other than languages PART-III – Co-curricular subjects	From the Academic Year 2018-19, Telugu shall be introduced as compulsory subject for Standard VI and every year it will be extended to further Standards progressively.
c) Other Medium Schools	Government, Aided & Private Schools of Telangana State with State Syllabus	PART-I – Languages a) Telugu b) Mother tongue of the students / Urdu / Hindi / Sanskrit c) English PART-II – Subjects other than languages PART-III – Co-curricular subjects	From the Academic Year 2018-19, Telugu shall be introduced as compulsory subject for Class-6 and every year it will be extended to further Classes progressively.

RANJEEV R. ACHARYA
SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

SECTION OFFICER